

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY

J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 1st, 1831.

The Editors of the New-York Evening Post, while they admit with hesitation the appointment of Mr. Van Buren, as Minister next to the English Cabinet, affirm, with confidence, that they have reason to know that he entertains no intentions of leaving the country—*nous verrons*.

Bavement, with a vengeance!—A man named Wilkins in a “state of intoxication” says the *Philadelphia Gazette*, so frightened a colored lad, employed in sweeping the chimneys of the Chestnut-street. There, by showing him a rope, which he declared was the very one, which had served to hang Porter, and so *ne shall know*; that the awful exhibition threw the boy in convulsions. This lover of quiet diversions was admitted to bail, by Alderman Evans. The boy has subsequently died. Great is the number of those who pay dearly “for their whistle.”

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor: Allow me through your columns, to correct an opinion emitted yesterday by the gentlemen of the *Mercantile*; an opinion, which I know to be unfounded on fact, and injurious to the character of an upright man.—From an ignorance of the true nature of the case, no doubt, is that the Editors of the *Mercantile* seemed to convey the idea that the vendor of the negro Elijah was, in the least, privy to the nefarious character of the slave; and they must have proceeded on the doctrine of chances indeed, when they gave out that “there is ten chances to one, that the very vandals, who now laugh at the sufferers, purchased the victim for something like prison fees.” That such purchases may have been, & are sometimes made, I shall not undertake to deny. But in this instance, the imputation is unjust; Mr. Townsend the seller, was not concerned in the purchase of the lot of slaves of whom Elijah formed a part.—They were shipped to him on consignment by a person, whom he had every reason to believe disposed to comply with the statutory provisions of the Legislature on the subject of introduction of slaves in the state. But if one slave proved a villain, not so with some of the others, twenty in number who were bought by Messrs. Pandely and Minton at the same time. It was one of the very slaves, who had been purchased in conjunction with them, who *filled* the assassin and rendered his master at the moment when exhausted from loss of blood, the sequel of the struggle, seemed to be no longer doubtful. Such a slave, characterized by such devotion, could hardly have been purchased “for something like prison fees.” By contesting the two, we have the faithfulness of the one to oppose to the villainy of the other. Again it is erroneous—imputations to say that the vendor probably “now laughs at the sufferers”; the probability will disappear when the public are informed that overtures have been made to our fellow-citizen, Mr. Minton, by the seller, in order to indemnify him for the loss, which he must undergo from the condemnation of Elijah. Is this the conduct of a man, who would throw victims on the community, and “laugh at the sufferers”? Will any one, with a claim to impartiality, say that it is?

VIDEX.

ENGLAND.

From the *Morning Herald* of April 7. We have just received the Paris papers of Tuesday and Wednesday. Their tone is still pacific. No answer had yet been received to the note addressed to Austria, and the very interesting discussion in the Chamber of Deputies on Monday, tends to confirm the opinion that Ministers feel themselves fortified in maintaining peace.

We have seen letters written by an Austrian officer of distinction, dated from the extreme frontier of Austrian Poland, 14th March, in which he states that the army to which he was attached had received marching orders for Germany, but had not yet made any serious movement.

The opinion throughout the Austrian army was that its government was determined on War.

The accounts from Paris, up to last evening, give rise to reports of the movements of troops, by forced marches, towards the Italian frontiers; but it is difficult to know what to believe, in these times. The new French ministry have been attempting to smother, in their embryo state, associations which had been formed, very recently, in almost every department of France, and which ostensibly had for their object the perpetual exclusion of the oldest branch of the house of Bourbon from the French throne, and supporting the government in event of a war; but which, it was learned, would become a machine to control the operations of government. Gen. Lafayette and the liberal party are at the head of it.—The evil tendency of these clubs and associations, during the revolution of 1789 to 93, I should think, would influence every well-wisher to his country. Government have gone so far as to forbid all public functions, civil and military uniting with them, on pain of destination. The effects of these associations have been very much heard by the present government; and it is not ten days, I should think since they began to be formed, that they are attacking them in the Chamber of Deputies, and you will see in the last Messenger that Lafayette speaks quite complaisantly, to say the least, of his doing in reference to them.

The Belgian question is getting into rather a complicated state. A change of ministry has just taken place, because they could not agree to go immediately to war with all Europe, to attempt to attain some point of minor importance. England is sending a fleet into the Scheldt, to keep them in awe on the sea-board; Prussia is advancing her troops to the Rhine frontier. The Poles have fought nobly, and have given the Czar's veterans such a reception that they have been compelled to retire to a distance from Warsaw, and it is hoped that time will be gained for negotiating. In the mean time, it is understood that both France and England are doing all they can in that way for them, seconded, it is said, by Prussia. It is very difficult to say how the tables will turn, and public opinion, as far as my acquaintance extends, appears to be very equally divided on the result of present things. The public funds, however, which are considered the pulse of public opinion, appear to indicate great fear.

Trade is perfectly at a stand all over France; the present state of uncertainty preventing all mercantile operations. American flour is actually going from this port to England I am told.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, April 4.

It is said General Vandernissen passed through Arlon on the 31st, and escaped into the French territory, passing through Longwy.

CHARTRE, April 4.

A deplorable event has just afflicted our city. Mr. Vormann, a manufacturer, was arrested by the populace at the door of his manufacture, to which he had come in a cabriolet. He was accused of Orangeism. The mob went to his manufacture to demand what was common said to be deposited there. Mr. Vormann, on his way to the place, was warned of what was passing, and advised to take his carriage out of the city before reaching it, being told it was seized, and when he got to the place, was attacked, and required to

give up the cannon, which he refused; he was then led away by two soldiers of the civic guard, and the mob carried him at out the city; on the bridge of L'Escuse, a dagger dropped from his coat, on which a woman struck him on the face with a wooden shoe, and drew blood; the soldiers in vain tried to protect him from the popular fury; one of them received several blows aimed at the unfortunate manufacturer, who when they reached the market place, was pursued three times round the Tree of Liberty, against which they dashed his face and horribly mutilated it. They then led him thro' several streets to the parade, when Baron Cuppen saved him from being massacred, and had him taken to prison to rescue him from inevitable death; but probably this succour will prove to be too late. The surgeon who dressed him found that he had received 11 bayonet and 2 sabre wounds. His life is despaired of.

A DISTINGUISHED MARRIAGE.—The marriage of the daughter of Baboo Roopal Mullik to Baboo Rajendru, the adopted son of Baboo Millich, was lately celebrated, and fifty thousand rupees were expended at the marriage feasts for musicians, gifts of charity, &c.

JUN. 4.—Very favorable accounts have been received of the success of the expedition sent by government under Mr. Robinson, to conciliate the native tribes. The news has reached us by way of the Van Diem's Land Co., establishment Circular head.—Mr. Robinson, it appears, after making his way from Port Davay to Macquarie harbor, from which latter place the latter accounts of him were received, and where he obtained a reinforcement of supplies, had arrived within 30 miles of Circular head. During this course he had frequent intercourse with several tribes, all of them of the most friendly nature. On one or two occasions he passed several days and nights alone amongst them, finding it prudent to send his companion apart to avoid a little jealousy which some of them appeared to have when several whites were collected together. We consider this as one of the most fortunate circumstances that could have occurred in the island, leading us to trust it will, to the most happy results, in finally putting a period to the late sanguinary and mistaken annals of this unhappy pop.—Great prudence is due to the skill and unfeigned perseverance displayed by Mr. Robinson and all his enterprising party on this occasion, the spirit of which must be kept up with energy; while it diminishes us more than ever to co-operate as much as we possibly can in other parts of the island, by catching and gleaning them over to civilization, or else effectually to deter them from continuing their ravages on the confines of the settled districts. An attempt is now making to introduce Chinese laborers amongst us, and it is by no means impossible nor hopeless that we shall ultimately be enabled to tame and instruct these poor people to the public benefit.

ITALY.
Extract of a letter of the 25th ult. from Milan:—“On the 25th, two Hungarian regiments, 1,200 horsemen, and 16 pieces of cannon, advanced from Forni to St. Angelo, and dispersed the patrols who were assembled there. On the same day they proceeded as far as Urbino. Another column of 8,000 men is marching, by Lonzo and Fojano, upon Flaminio. General Frimont is endeavoring to prevent the reunion of the forces of the patriots who are moving towards Recanati, Cesena, and Taddeo, but it is probable that Generals Zucchi and Crastinski are aware of the intentions of the Austrian General.” Letters from Rome state that Cardinal Weld has afforded the greatest service to the Papal Government, during the late events. He has procured a loan of 500,000 Roman crowns upon his estates in England. These funds enabled Cardinal Bertotti to effect a counter-revolution in the rebellious provinces, and prevent an insurrection at Rome and in the Campagna.”

The young king of Naples continues to gain the affections of his subjects. Notwithstanding his economy, he diffuses cheerfulness and measures around him. Thus he frequently visits the theatres, especially the Florentine, where the tragedie of Algeria are acted with great taste, and contributes by his presence to their success. Florence, March 24.—1809 Austria marching on Rome have passed through Florence.—Tuscany is beginning to ferment. The sight of these troops has indisposed the population; and it is most likely that that country will not long preserve the tranquility it has heretofore enjoyed.

Extract of a letter from Bologna, dated the 22d ult.—“The Government of Bologna, before it withdrew from the town, placed its authority in the hands of a Commission, presided over by Professor Giacomelli, who waited upon General Frimont yesterday, to inquire his intentions. The General informed them that he cae to re-establish the authority of the Pope throughout the insurgent provinces, and should send troops wherever the factions had overthrown the legitimate Government. The General lends himself with the utmost compliance to Appozoni, who has been named Legate *a latere* for the four legations of Bologna, Ravenna, Ferrara and Forlì. Several officers of the National Guards, who had not quitted the town, have already been arrested in pursuance of a demand under his hand. We are expecting to witness some terrible vengeance.”

SPAIN.
The little news we have from Spain, is not important.—The termination of the mission of Bourmont—if such mission occurred—is impossible. Spain will support the pretensions of Henry V, so long as a Bourbon remains in it.

The Memorial Bordelais, contains the following intelligence, dated Madrid, March 23:—“From the direction taken by the public mind in Spain for some time past, it is almost certain that a violent commotion will shortly subvert this country, if our government continue to refuse to the nation the ameliorations wished for in the political system by which it is governed. Accounts from Madrid on the 15th March state, that the Spanish government received a despatch from the captain General of Estremadura, announcing the arrival of Count De Boumont, that they would not be permitted to proceed to Madrid but must go to Portugal. It appears that a military commission has been appointed at Madrid, owing to the critical situation of the town, caused by the great numbers of the inhabitants from the various provinces taking refuge in Madrid.—Globe.”

FROM INDIA.—By the arrival at Boston a few days since, of the brig Neponset, from Calcutta, we received a regular file of the Bengal Chronicle, printed at that place, from the date of our previous advices, up to the 4th of January last, inclusive from which we have selected the following interesting items of intelligence:—

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18th.—A fancy ball and supper is to be got up forthwith in commemoration of the late happy events in France. The late happy events in France have been witnessed by all parties in Calcutta, except the John Bull, and the same feelings are manifested at Madras with the exception of the Government Gazette, which “deeply laments” them. The Courier, however, in republishing the accounts from our paper have them as “glorious events,” The Bombay papers are unanimous in their joy, and this, the Calcutta John Bull, and the Madras Government Gazette, a worthy pair, are the only papers in India that support Charles the 10th, and the cause of tyranny and oppression.

The latest accounts from Swan River are to the 15th ult., and are not of a flattering description. The winter season which had set in, was severely felt by the settlers who had not had time to erect sufficient shelter. There had been a severe gale, by which several vessels were driven high on the beach.

The Western Australia Gazette is written on a sheet of small demy paper, and the price marked on it with a link in 3s. Od. The editor labors to prove its vast importance to the colony.

He is however, either himself, or his amanuensis, but an indifferent scholar, for many words are misspelled, and some of the sentences ungrammatical.

SUPPLY JUSTICE.—The Chinese seem aware that a delay of justice is unjust, and hence the Supreme Government frequently gives orders to expedite the decisions of the court. But the supreme criminal Board itself, his majesty thinks has been heretofore left too much to its own discretion; he has therefore fixed certain periods—twenty, or thirty days—within which ordinary cases must be decided; and he orders this new arrangement to be inserted in the code and forever obeyed.

A DISTINGUISHED MARRIAGE.—The marriage of the daughter of Baboo Roopal Mullik to Baboo Rajendru, the adopted son of Baboo Millich, was lately celebrated, and fifty thousand rupees were expended at the marriage feasts for musicians, gifts of charity, &c.

JUN. 4.—Very favorable accounts have been received of the success of the expedition sent by government under Mr. Robinson, to conciliate the native tribes.

He offers for sale, at present, laundresses and platters, seamstresses, cooks, carpenters, painters and blacksmiths.

Real estate in the city and suburbs, from the value of \$2000 up to \$30,000; a country seat within proximity of the city. Persons desirous of procuring money on notes, mortgages &c. &c. may apply to him.

He buys and sells articles such as diamonds, gold, plate and precious pearls.

His name is on the sign at the door. Persons unable or unwilling to call on him, may send or write for him, and he will cheerfully meet the wants of such as may honor him with their confidence.

DR. PLOUGH, takes this mode of returning his thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, who have honored him with their confidence, in his professional attendance. He takes at the same time, the liberty to inform the public, that he intends to stay in this city during the summer season, being provided with everything that belongs to a perfect apparatus of Dental Surgery—he will do all in his power to merit a continuance of that patronage, which, during the few months of his residence in this place, has been so kindly extended to him.

New Orleans, May 27.

We the undersigned make hereby known, that we have had occasion of having received the professional attention of Doctor A. L. Lyon, in all the branches of Dentistry, we take pleasure, from our personal observation, in recommending him to the notice of the public, and we anxiously concur in the testimony in application of his skill. Many Subscribers.

Having derived great personal benefit from the skill and kind attention of Dr. Plough, in the line of Dentistry, I cheerfully discharge a part of my debt of gratitude towards the gentleman, by recommending him to the attention of the public.

HIS HON. L. DE NEUFVILLE, New Orleans, Mar. 2, 1831.

NOTICE.—Contiguous of barrels.

PRUDENT from Boston, are particularly desired to attend to receipt of the goods, landing opposite the vegetable market.

FOR SALE.—A first rate Bilbao Table, warranted well levelled. Apply at the Office of this paper.

PRUDENT, fine bales cotton—also a deck load. For freight or passage, apply on board or to

THAYER, HURD & CO., No. 29 Magazin st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

GROTON, (between 250 tons) Rd. Baker master, is now ready to receive a cargo for Europe. For terms apply on board or to

HY. PERRET & CHARBONNET, May 31.

FOR NEW-YORK.

The good brig OSPRAY, capt. Horn will have dispatch for freight of

700 bales cotton or passage apply to capt. on board or to

THAYER, HURD & CO., No. 29 Magazin st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

At 80 bales cotton, are wanted to

fill the brig ELBA.—Apply to

W.M. G. HEWES, No. 9 Camp st.

FOR RICHMOND, (Va.)

The superior fast sailing brig

WYOMING, J. Caulon master having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will sail without despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board opposite post No. 33, or to

J. W. ZACHARIE & CO., May 31.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine A. I. coppered barque

PRUDENT, Ingles, will carry about 1000 bales cotton. Apply to

W.M. G. HEWES, No. 9 Camp st.

FOR BOSTON.

The fine packet brig AJAX, will positively sail on Tuesday morning next. For passage only, having first rate accommodations, apply on board oppostie pier No. 35 or to

J. W. ZACHARIE & CO., May 30.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The first class brig AVIS, Coombe master, 293 tons burthen, for terms apply to

THEODORE NICOLET & CO., May 30.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—First Judicial District Court—William L. Hodge vs. his creditors.—The cession of the petitioner's property having been accepted by the Court, it is ordered that a meeting of his creditors be held at the Office of Wm. Chene, Esq. Not. Pub., on Tuesday the 28th of June next, at 10 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of deliberating on the affairs of the petitioner—in the mean time all judicial proceedings against the present and property of said William L. Hodge are stayed. W. M. Worthington Esq. is appointed to represent the absent creditors.

By order of the honorable JOSHUA LEWIS, Judge of said Court.

JOHN L. LEWIS—Clerk.

may 28.

PARISH COURT, for the parish and city of New-Orleans May 27th, 1831.—Present the Honorable James Pitot.—Edward A. Michel, esq. his creditors.—The cession of the property of the petitioner in the case is accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors, & it is ordered by the Court that a meeting of said creditors take place before H. Pedescaux, Esq. Not. Pub., on Wednesday the 8th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of deliberating on the affairs of the petitioner—in the mean time all judicial proceedings against the present and property of said William L. Hodge are stayed. W. M. Worthington Esq. is appointed to represent the absent creditors.

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on Wednesday the 8th of June next, at 12 o'clock precisely at the Exchange Coffee House.

A LOT OF

LAND, situated between Moreau and Vieubre streets, at about a square from the Esplanade, and at about the same distance from the Rail Road, built of bricks about ten months